MISCELLANEOUS

Financial Assistance to Displaced Students.

1304. A sum of Rs. 15,000 was allotted during the year by the Government of India for grant of Financial Assistance to Displaced students and 340 students were given the assistance amounting to Rs 14,998.

1305. Out of 795 compensation applications received from the displaced persons in general, 384 displaced persons were paid a sum of Rs. 12,38,782 as compensation and out of this amount a sum of Rs. 1,19,895 was adjusted towards loans granted by the State Government and Rehabilitation Finance Administration, New Delhi.

(xi) Regional Employment Exchange.

1306. The work of the Employment Exchange organisation in the State was given publicity through the screening of slides in cinema houses, monthly press notes and regular contact of employers by the officers of the organisation.

1307. The office of the District Employment Exchange, Bellary, was brought under the administrative control of the Assistant Director of Resettlement and Employment, Bangalore, since February 1956 by posting an officer from the State Department of Labour.

The Regional Employment Exchange, Bangalore.

1308. The Regional Employment Exchange, Bangalore, registered as usual all categories of employment-seekers during the year and placed suitable applicants in employment against notified vacancies.

1309. Registration of applicants at the Labour Welfare Centre, Cottonpet, Bangalore City, was continued on every Saturday to facilitate applicants of that locality to get themselves registered.

1310. Apart from the Hindustan Aircraft, Limited, Bangalore, some of the other major industrial concerns in the area are also using the services of the Exchange Organisation. A majority of unemployed waiting on the Live Register at the end of the year belong to the clerical and the unskilled categories, for whom employment opportunities were very few.

1311. During the year, the number of registrations, vacancies notified and the candidates placed were 16,057 (15,020), 1,609 (1,252) and 774 (710) respectively.

District Employment Exchange, Mysore.

1312. The District Employment Exchange, Mysore, continued to cater to the three Revenue Districts of Hassan, Mandya and Mysore, with Mysore as Headquarters.

1313. The number of registrations, vacancies notified and candidates placed were 3,863 (4,691), 252 (259) and 161 (160), respectively.

General.

1314. When compared with the large number of applicants of clerical and unskilled personnel waiting on the Live Register at the end of the year, the employment opportunities available were not much appreciable. But there was considerable demand for skilled categories of trained and experienced workmen from certain big Industrial concerns like Bharat Electronics, Ltd., The Hindustan Machine Tools, Ltd., and The Technical Development Establishment (Electronics). There was good scope for skilled categories of applicants in this area, such as Sheet Metal Workers, Instrumental Mechanics, Turners, Blacksmiths, Electricians, Moulders, etc. The vacancies for which suitable applicants were not available on the Live Register and such vacancies were circulated among the other exchanges either on Regional or on All India basis. Applicants belonging to Scheduled Caste/Tribe, trained in skilled jobs for whom vacancies reserved were not available on the Live Register of the Exchange.

1315. The unemployment among the unskilled and semi-skilled workers and also among the candidates with mere general educational qualifications like B.A.'s., B.Sc.'s. Intermediates, and S.S.L.C.'s, was more marked than among the skilled and technically qualified personnel.

1316. The Revenue District of Chitaldrug was detached from the jurisdiction of Resettlement and Employment, Bangalore and added to the jurisdiction of the District Employment Exchange, Bellary.

(xii) Schemes for Rehabilitation of Ex-Servicemen

Land Colonisation at Ratnapur, Hunsur Taluk

1317. During the year, 54 ex-servicemen of the Mysore State Forces and Indian Army were interviewed by the Selection Committee, of whom 34 were selected. Twenty of these paid their contribution and 14 actually settled down in the Colony.

1318. The total area of dry and wet land allotted was 84 and 16 acres respectively.

1319. A sum of Rs. 7,040 was disbursed to the settlers as reclamation charges during the year.

1320. The wet lands under the Devikere Tank Atchkat were brought under cultivation by the settlers for the first time during the year. In addition, a colony farm comprising 20 acres of dry land was also cultivated which served as a demonstration and experimental farm.

1321. The lands were approximately marked and allotted to the settlers pending regular survey and demarcation. The settlers cultivated 75 acres of dry and 52 acres of wet land during the year. The individual settlers were encouraged to take up poultry farming.

1322. A Government Primary School and a Milk Centre were started during the year and they continued to work satisfactorily. Arrangements were made by the Director of Public Health for an intensive anti-malaria drive and for D.D.T., spraying in the colony.

1323. A total sum of Rs. 82,444 was spent on the Colony and a sum of Rs.9,192 was realised during the year.

Technical Training Scheme.

1324. There were no fresh applicants during the year. Two candidates selected during the previous year continued to receive their training during the year and an expenditure of Rs. 558-12-0 was incurred for the purpose.

Relief Grants.

1325. Out of 350 applicants interviewed for the grant of relief to the families of ex-servicemen, 180 families were recommended for the relief grants and a sum of Rs. 6,015 was sanctioned and disbursed.

Re-employment.

1326. The applications of more than 50 ex-servicemen had been recommended for re-employment, out of which 15 candidates have secured appointments.